

# PANAMA CITY BOMBARDED

Colombian Gun Boat Starts Racket But is Called Down by Uncle Sam.

## MARINES LANDED

Once More the United States Has Closed Railroad on the Isthmus.

Further Details of the Sensational Coup in Declaration of Independence by Panama Citizens. Uncle Sam is Viciously Interested.

Vice United States Consul Ehrman, at Panama, Colombia, cabled the state department under Wednesday's date that the Colombian government warship Bogota was shelling the city.

Mr. Ehrman was immediately instructed to protest against the bombardment.

If the consul's protest is not sufficient, then the commander of the United States ship Boston, en route to Panama from San Juan Del Sur, 600 miles distant, will promptly seize the Colombian gunboat. If necessary to stop the bombardment.

This bombardment is in violation of all the rules of war, beginning as it did without the required notice. Moreover, the United States government takes the ground that it certainly interferes with the freedom of transit across the isthmus, which this government is treaty bound to maintain.

The greatest activity was exhibited in the state and navy departments Wednesday, and there were frequent consultations between the officials of the navy, officers particularly being intent on working out the details for the protection of the isthmian traffic outlined by the state department.

It is quite evident that the navy is making preparations for a larger demonstration in isthmian waters than it has made for many years, and the fact is not disguised that all of the information that has come from the secret agents of the government point to the ultimate success of the revolution.

"You will protect American interests at all points and do everything possible to avoid bloodshed," is the substance of the instructions cabled by the navy department to the naval commanders now at the isthmus or on their way. The last part of the instructions is particularly significant, for it foresees a more active intervention by the United States government in the troubles on the isthmus than has perhaps ever before been displayed.

With the Atlanta, Dixie and Nashville there will be a naval force on the gulf side of the isthmus sufficient to meet any probable emergency. The presence of the 400 Colombian government troops at Colon makes the situation there at present more difficult than on the Panama side. It will probably oblige the United States to take temporary possession of the railway, as traffic cannot be maintained with one end of the line in possession of the government forces and the other in the hands of the revolutionists.

**Excitement in Colon.** General Cuadros, the prefect of Colon, and the commanding officer of troops in the city are maintaining their position of refusing to acknowledge the authority of the provisional government of Panama. During the day the United States gunboat Nashville landed about fifty blue jackets and a quantity of ammunition. This action caused a great commotion. The Colombian flag still flies over the prefecture. The flag of the new republic has already made its appearance in Colon.

During the excitement Wednesday afternoon the blue jackets from the Nashville quietly placed bales of cotton on the tops of freight cars, forming excellent barricades. Many of the citizens were armed with rifles and revolvers. Several Americans and other foreigners took refuge on board the German steamer Markomannia. The opinion of everybody in Colon is that the isthmian canal is now assured.

At 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night the American bluejackets returned aboard the Nashville. The question of recognition. Some cable inquiries have reached the state department from men who stand very high in the business world of Panama asking if the United States government would extend recognition to the new state if the present movement was successful. The inquiries did not come in such form as to justify an official answer, and it is said that it is not the policy of this government to commit itself in such cases.

The invariable rule as to recognition in cases of revolutions is to recognize de facto conditions, and if the United States consular officers at Panama and Colon report that there is an actual working government in possession of the isthmus, they will be allowed to do business with it.

**Seismic Disturbances Felt in Half a Dozen States—No Damage Done.** About noon Wednesday earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis, Mo., Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga, Tenn., Decatur, Ill., Louisville, Ky., Evansville, Ind., and other points. While the jars were plainly felt and caused considerable excitement, no damage is reported.

**EJECTED HIM FROM BOOTH.** Colored Policeman Roughly Handled During Election in Omaha. Much excitement was caused at a polling both in Omaha, Neb., by the election judges forcibly ejecting a colored policeman. After the count was completed the judges discovered an error that required revision. The colored policeman undertook to force the judges to turn the ballots into the county clerk's office and his interference was resented, and he was thrown forcibly from the booth.

## WAS "FLIM-FLAM" GAME.

Shipbuilding Company Was Insolvent Before It Began Business. Nixon on the Stand.

The taking of testimony in the proceedings before United States Examiner Oliphant for the appointment of a permanent receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company, was resumed in New York Thursday with Lewis Nixon on the witness stand.

Mr. Nixon said he began the Crescent shipyard in 1895, and that he had very little capital except his own ability. Here Mr. Nixon objected to the questioning, saying: "I don't see why you should go back five years. If you can show that this inquiry has any bearing on the proceedings, I shall be pleased to answer, but I see no reason for going back."

Mr. Nixon said that his salary was guaranteed him by William Cramp & Son, and he regarded this as part of his capital.

Mr. Nixon said he organized the Crescent Company with a capital of \$1,200,000, of which \$1,197,000 of the stock was issued on the property, only \$3,000 being paid in cash.

"Do you know that the books of the Crescent Company on July 31, 1902, showed a balance of \$215,216?" asked Mr. Guthrie, counsel for the defense and representative of the interests of Charles M. Schwab.

"The record will show; I don't remember now," said the witness.

"Do you not know that in fact the books on that date show a deficit of over \$500,000?"

Mr. Untermyer, counsel for complainant, here interrupted.

"We are willing to admit that," he said.

Mr. Nixon said he was willing to answer.

"Wait!" exclaimed Mr. Untermyer, "we will admit that if the purpose of this examination is to show that the United States Shipbuilding Company was hopelessly insolvent when it was started. We are willing to admit it, and thus curtail the examination. The insolvency of the company is one of our allegations."

## BLAIR ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

New York Life Insurance Company Seeks to Have Policies Canceled.

In the United States circuit court at St. Louis, Thursday, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, filed an application for the cancellation of two life insurance policies, aggregating \$250,000, carried by the company upon the life of James L. Blair.

The company charges that the policies were secured through fraudulent representations. The petition further charges that Blair attempted to take his own life on October 15 and October 31 and defraud the company of the amount of the policies.

## GERMANS ARE SKEPTICAL.

Insinuate that the Revolt in Panama Was a Put-Up Job.

Responsible opinion in Germany regarding Panama is expressed in the following from the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"What role the Washington government played in the incidents of Colombia nobody can know. Nothing can be proved in such cases. It has been denied from Washington that the United States supported the secession movement. However that may be, it is not striking, nor does it give occasion for special excitement that a great and mighty state will not permit itself to be thwarted in its civilization through the stubbornness of a land three-fourths barbarous."

## CRIPPLE CREEK BANK CLOSED.

Heavy Decline in Mining Stocks and Real Estate Caused Collapse. The Bi-Metallic bank of Cripple Creek, Col., failed to open its doors Thursday. A notice on the door announced "Bank closed; statement later."

City Treasurer A. G. Jones, assistant cashier of the bank said: "The cause of the failure to open our doors is the heavy decline in mining stocks and real estate. I believe we will be able to pay dollar for dollar, but we must have time."

## NATIONAL LAWMAKERS CIPHER

As to Legislation to Be Enacted Regarding Cuban Treaty.

A Washington dispatch says: There were some interesting developments Thursday as to the method of congressional procedure on the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

It has been generally supposed that a resolution or bill approving the treaty would be all that was necessary, but members of the house and some senators take an entirely different view. They say that a bill must be passed reducing the duty on the products of Cuba and that every provision affecting duties must be enacted.

## BAPTISTS OUST DR. DIAZ.

Decision in Suit Brought to Recover Valuable Property in Havana.

Instead of losing their property in Havana, as was ambiguously stated in dispatches from the Cuban capital, the southern Baptists have regained it in a suit against Dr. Diaz. According to Judge George Hillier, who is chairman of the committee on Cuban work, of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist convention, the recent decision is only the outcome of litigation which southern Baptists and Dr. Diaz have been involved in for the past few years.

The United States Signal Corps will establish wireless telegraph stations at Fort Davis, Saffery Harbor, St. Michaels, Fort Pigeons, Bates Rapids and at Valdez, where connection will be had with the submarine cable to Puget Sound.

## TAMMANY VICTORY

Democrats of New York City Elect McClellan Mayor.

## A VERITABLE LANDSLIDE

Present Mayor, Seth Low, Snowed Under by a Tremendous Majority. Adherents of the Tiger Go Wild With Joy.

After a remarkable campaign, in which there was united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in the city, George B. McClellan, son of the civil war general, was, on Tuesday, elected third mayor of New York over Seth Low, fusionist, the present mayor, by the large plurality of 70,000.

Edward M. Grout was elected comptroller and Charles V. Fornes president of the board of auditors. These two men were originally on the fusion ticket and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the fusionists took their names from the Low ballot and nominated other candidates. It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings county democracy, to bolt and declare that he would not support men who were not democrats. In spite of this defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings county. The management of their campaign was taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, when McLaughlin refused his aid.

A surprise was the small vote for William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support. This result shows a tremendous change in public sentiment since Mayor Low's election two years ago, when he won by 31,632. At that time he carried all the boroughs but Queens, his plurality in Manhattan and the Bronx being 5,663, in Brooklyn 25,707 and in Richmond 763. In Queens, Shepard, democrat, had a plurality of 561.

Tuesday McClellan carried Manhattan and the Bronx by about 55,000, a gain of 44,000; Brooklyn by about 6,000, a gain of 21,000, and Queens by about 55,000, a gain of more than 4,000. This makes a total net gain for McClellan of about 103,000, as compared with Shepard's vote of two years ago.

Low carried only one borough, Richmond, by about 29 votes. The result was known early, and at 8:15 o'clock Mayor Low sent a telegram of congratulation to Colonel McClellan. Colonel McClellan, who is at present a member of congress, made the following statement:

"I am deeply grateful to my fellow citizens for their confidence in me. I renew the promise which I made before the election."

"I shall go at once to Washington to prepare for the extraordinary session and as soon as the question of Cuban reciprocity is disposed of I shall turn my attention to the affairs of the city."

"I invite the co-operation of every citizen, whether he supported me or not, and regardless of his political views, in the advancement of the city's good. From the fall of darkness till long after midnight, New York city was the scene of noisy revel. The vigorous hum which commenced as the first few bulletins appeared, soon grew into the most tremendous human demonstration of delicious joy that two cities have probably ever seen."

**RESULT IN BRYAN'S STATE.** Nebraska Republican Ticket Successful by Decisive Majority. Based on returns from 115 voting precincts outside of Lancaster county (Lincoln) and Douglas county (Omaha), the Nebraska republican state central committee at midnight Tuesday night made the claim of the election of the entire republican state ticket by not less than 10,000 plurality. This claim is considered conservative and newspaper returns tend to confirm it.

## SOLVENT BANK SHUTS UP.

Forced to Close Doors from Fear of a Run by Depositors.

An assignment has been made by the Pueblo Title and Trust Company to E. P. Shove, of Colorado Springs. The bank did not open Thursday, the managers being in fear of a run. Mr. Shove stated that the company is perfectly solvent and can pay all demands within thirty days. The bank's deposits are about \$250,000, including the accounts of a large number of workmen. Assets are about \$450,000.

## INSULTED CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Gunner Olsen Knocked Down Five Times for His Bad Break.

Andrew Olsen, a gunner in the United States navy, stationed at the shipyard at Newport News, Va., offered a gratuitous insult to the confederate flag in the presence of a number of Sons of Confederate Veterans, who were in a hotel cafe early Saturday morning.

Mayor Thornton Jones, of Hampton, who was in the crowd, knocked Olsen down, repeating the punishment five times.

## GEORGIA D. A. R. IN SESSION.

State and Local Conference at Atlanta Was Largely Attended.

In historic old Craigie house, at Atlanta, Ga., the home of the oldest chapter of the D. A. R. in the United States, the daughters of the American Revolution opened their state and local conference Thursday morning. It was estimated that fully seventy-five delegates were present from the city and state at large.

## COLOMBIA KNOCKED OUT.

Government is Convinced That Fight Against Panama Secessionists Would be Hopeless Task.

After a conference Thursday afternoon, Colonel Torres, commander of the Colombian troops at Colon, seeing that the situation was hopeless, agreed to embark his soldiers on the Royal mail steamer Orinoco, sailing for Cartagena at 7:30 p. m. A special train from Panama brought General Tovar, who also sailed on the Orinoco. The steamer carried twenty-eight officers, 435 men and thirty women.

The people of Colon are now jubilant. The flag of the new republic now flies from the railway stations at Gatun and Bahia Soldado, near Colon.

The municipal council of Colon has notified the provisional government at Panama of its adherence to the new republic.

It was arranged Wednesday that the government troops should withdraw to the outskirts of the town and they did so during the night. Thursday morning, however, Colonel Torres marched the troops to the center of the town, which caused a second landing of American blue jackets from the Nashville.

Commander Hubbard does not think the Colombian troops will venture to attack the blue jackets, who are barricaded behind bales of cotton in front of the bank and the railroad building.

About fifty rides were distributed to the private citizens, who, with the blue jackets, are guarding the barricades.

General Gutierrez, chief of Colombia's best generals, arrived at Colon during the day from Cartagena on board the Austrian steamer Jonny. This has intensified the situation immensely.

Although Colon was perfectly quiet Wednesday night, the foreign residents continued to seek refuge on board the ships in the harbor or in the buildings of the Panama railroad, which, as an American concern, will be protected by the forces of the United States.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie arrived late Thursday afternoon.

## REJOICING IN PANAMA.

A special from Panama says: General Tovar and his staff have at last been convinced of the uselessness of their resistance to the provisional government and have accepted the terms offered by the junta. The arrangement to this end was made through the efforts of Commander Hubbard, of the United States gunboat Nashville; Superintendent Shaler and Assistant Superintendent Prescott, of the Panama railroad, who guaranteed that both parties will fulfill their agreement.

There is great rejoicing all over the city, because the stability of the republic now seems assured. The fact that troops were already moving to defend the line probably decided General Tovar and his staff to accept the terms of the junta.

## NEGROES FROM SOUTHERN STATES SAY THEY CANNOT ENDURE THE COUNTRY.

Among the passengers on the White Star Line steamship Majestic, which arrived at New York Wednesday, were twelve negroes from the southern states who went to Liberia, west Africa, to experiment in cotton culture with a view to colonization from this country.

They report that the experiments have been a failure from the start and had less when they started home from Africa than they had when they landed there. Without exception they say that any talk of civilized American negroes going to Africa with any expectation of bettering their condition is useless. One of them said after landing from the steamer:

"I don't say that cotton won't grow in Liberia, but I do say I won't raise it there, and it will be a long time before anybody will raise it. One of the reasons is that you can't get those wild Africans to work steady. Sometimes you can get them to work on a farm, but most of the time you can't and anybody that knows anything about cotton knows that if you want to make a crop you must keep it at it all the time. When I started for Africa I thought it would be a good thing if there was a big immigration of colored people from this country to Liberia, but it didn't take me long to get rid of that idea. I did not like the people nor the climate. The United States is good enough for me. I want to be where I can see civilized folks and hear civilized talk. I don't believe they will ever raise cotton as good or as cheap in the heart of Africa, where we have been, as they can in Mississippi or Alabama."

This view was shared by other members of the party. They all expect to start south early next week.

## WOMAN MISSES HER VAUDEVILLE AND FINDS A BIRD THE THEFT.

A Mrs. Newton, who lives in Center street, put two fine lace collars out on the lawn in front of her house to dry a few days ago. When she went to get them an hour later they were gone. She was sure nobody stole them, because she was sitting beside a window at the front of the house at the time and would have seen anybody entering the yard. The next day she put another collar out and watched. A robin flew down from an apple tree near by and carried off the collar. An investigation was made and the other collars were found woven into the bird's nest in a crotch of the apple tree. There was also a small lace handkerchief in the nest. The bird that was doing the "fine-art" nest building and its mate set up a big outcry and pecked fiercely at the man in the tree when the nest was being pulled down—Genesee (N. Y.) Dispatch in Detroit News-Tribune.

## ROBIN'S NEST MADE OF LACE.

Woman Misses Her Vaudevilles and Finds a Bird the Theft.

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## AN INVITATION.

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## UNCLE SAM AIDS

United States to Recognize the Panama Secessionists.

## CANAL RIGHTS ASSURED

President Roosevelt is in Hearty Sympathy With the Rebellion and Will Approve New Government.

"The isthmian canal will be built by the United States and built at Panama," is the significant declaration with great positiveness by a high administration official in Washington Thursday afternoon.

Coming from such a source, this is taken as notice to those in congress and out of it, who seek to take advantage of the present complications to revive agitation in favor of the Nicaragua route that President Roosevelt has no intention of allowing himself to be swayed from his determination in favor of the Panama route. It also means that the United States government proposes to have peace on the isthmus even at the cost of lending its moral and actual support to the newly declared republic of Panama.

To the representatives of other governments who called upon Secretary Hay Thursday to inquire concerning the attitude of this government, this was made clear.

## ROOSEVELT FAVORS REVOLUTION.

There can be no doubt that the whole force of this administration is favorable to the revolution and the new republic which the revolutionists claim to have established. This position of this government is that the general good warrants sovereign methods being employed. A high official of the state department stated that so far as the present outlook goes, the only possible solution in sight are these:

1—The Colombian government may make terms with the revolutionary party, which could only mean that the independence of the provinces of Panama and Cauca would be recognized by Colombia.

2—The United States may recognize the independence of the isthmus.

3—The United States may determine that the situation requires that it establish sovereignty over the entire isthmus of Panama.

It will be seen that all of these conditions lead to the same thing—the establishment of an independent government on the isthmus with which the United States can deal in its canal negotiations without further dealings with the Bogota authorities.

The Associated Press is enabled to state that this government will conduct affairs with a firm hand in the exploitation of the treaty of 1846. Orders have been sent to the various naval commanders in the Caribbean that the isthmus is to be policed, the transit kept open and also that bloodshed must be prevented at any cost. This is further than the United States ever has gone heretofore, and in the opinion of the officials in Washington indicates that the establishment of the new government at Panama, if it proves stable and orderly, will have the good wishes of the United States and our ultimate recognition and co-operation in conducting an orderly and permanent government on the isthmus. Advocates of the construction of the Panama canal say this assures the exploitation of that project.

## "RACE SUICIDE" IN FRANCE.

Country is Being Rapidly Depopulated and Remedies are Suggested.

A falling off in the number of French recruits this year by 34,000 draws attention to the depopulation of the country. An extra parliamentary commission is advocating reforms calculated to lighten the burdens of the parents of large families, improved sanitation in order to reduce infant mortality, obligatory naturalization, together with moral suasion and a propaganda to deter the peasantry from flocking to the towns.

## WHITECAPS AID LOVERS.

Novel Marriage Ceremony Performed at Burlington, Pa.

A whitecap wedding took place Wednesday night at Burlington, Pa., when a party of masked men held at the residence of Miss Clara Browne while she was married to Joseph P. Rogers, of Fairburn, Ga.

The old people objected to the marriage and the community quickly took sides with the lovers. Wednesday night Browne was called to his door, seized and bound, his wife and son were covered with revolvers, and in their presence Miss Clara was married to Rogers by a justice who accompanied the party.

## BOYS NEEDED THE MONEY.

Former Lieutenant Lee Takes Stand in Missouri Boodle Case.

At Jefferson City, Mo., Wednesday, in the trial of Senator Farris, charged with bribery, former Lieutenant John A. Lee took the stand. He said he asked Farris to help defeat the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the use of alum in baking powder. Farris said it could be done by holding the bill in committee, but that it was an important bill to the Royal Baking Powder Company and the boys needed money. He wanted \$7,000, of which \$1,000 was to go to each of six members of the senate committee and \$1,000 to the senator who introduced the bill.

## THE FIRST TRANSACTION ON A LARGE SCALE UNDER THE NEW IRISH LAND PURCHASE LAW HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETED.

The Duke of Leinster and the tenants of his estate in County Kildare have concluded negotiations for the transfer of title to the occupants. The sum of \$6,250,000 is involved. The real test of the new law will be its successful working under the more unfortunate conditions in the South and West of Ireland. Kildare adjoins Co. Dublin, where eviction and the struggle for life with a niggard soil have been less common than in Connaught and Munster, and hence the relations between occupants and proprietors have been less embittered.

## LEMON PIE FILLING.

Put three-fourths of a cup of sugar and three and one-half level tablespoons of cornstarch in a bowl; rub smooth in a little cold water; pour three-fourths of a cup of boiling water over it and let cook until thick, stirring constantly; add yolks of two eggs, three tablespoons of lemon juice and the rind of the lemon, cool and when the pie plate is lined with the pie crust turn in the filling and bake in a rather quick oven; when the paste is a delicate brown remove from the oven; have whites of eggs beaten stiff, adding one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to each egg; decorate the pie with this, sprinkle over a little powdered sugar and brown slightly in the oven.

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